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Proposed Maximum Residue Limit PMRL2010-80

Flufenacet

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Under the authority of the *Pest Control Products Act*, Health Canada's Pest Management Regulatory Agency (PMRA) is proposing to establish maximum residue limits (MRLs) for flufenacet on sweet corn and wheat to permit the import and sale of foods containing such residues.

Flufenacet is a herbicide currently registered in Canada for use on field corn, corn grown for silage and soybeans.

The PMRA has determined the quantity of residues that are likely to remain in or on the imported food commodities when flufenacet is used according to label directions in the exporting country. The Agency has also determined that such residues will not be a concern to human health and is proposing to legally establish corresponding import MRLs. An MRL applies to the identified raw agricultural food commodity as well as to any processed food product that contains it, except where separate MRLs are specified for the raw agricultural commodity and a processed product made from it.

Details regarding the proposed import MRLs can be found in the corresponding Evaluation Report that is available in the Pesticides and Pest Management section of Health Canada's website, under Public Registry, Pesticide Product Information Database.[1]

Consultation on the proposed import MRLs for flufenacet is being conducted via this document (see Next Steps, the last section of this document).

To comply with Canada's international trade obligations, consultation on the proposed MRLs is also being conducted internationally by notifying the World Trade Organization, as coordinated by the Standards Council of Canada.

The proposed import MRLs for flufenacet in Canada in or on food, to be added to the MRLs already legally established, are as follows.

Table 1 Proposed Maximum Residue Limits for Flufenacet

Common Name	Residue Definition	MRL (ppm)	Food Commodity
Flufenacet	*N*-(4-fluorophenyl)-*N*-(1-methylethyl)-2-[[5-(trifluoromethyl)-1,3,4-thiadiazol-2-yl]oxy]acetamide, including metabolites containing the 4-fluoro-*N*-methylethyl benzenamine moiety*	0.8	Wheat bran
		0.6	Wheat
		0.05	Sweet corn kernels plus cob with husks removed

* The current residue definition for MRLs established on dry soybeans, field corn and livestock commodities includes flufenacet only. The residue definition for all commodities is proposed for revision in accordance with the above table.

[1] The relevant report can be accessed by selecting the Applications/Amendment/Historical tab and opening the Evaluation Report found under Application Number 2008-5293.

A complete list of all pesticide MRLs established in Canada can be found on the Maximum Residue Limits for Pesticides webpage in the Pesticides and Pest Management section of Health Canada's website.

International Situation and Trade Implications

The proposed MRLs for flufenacet in Canada are the same as corresponding tolerances established in the United States (tolerances listed in the Electronic Code of Federal Regulations, 40 CFR Part 180, by pesticide). Currently, Codex Alimentarius MRLs[2] have not been established for flufenacet on any commodity. A listing of all established Codex MRLs is available on the Codex Alimentarius Pesticide Residues in Food website.

Next Steps

The PMRA invites the public to submit written comments on the proposed import MRLs for flufenacet up to 75 days from the date of publication of this document. Please forward your comments to Publications (see the contact information on the cover page of this document). The PMRA will consider all comments received before making a final decision on the proposed MRLs for flufenacet and posting a corresponding Established Maximum Residue Limit document on the PMRA website.

[2] The Codex Alimentarius Commission is an international organization under the auspices of the United Nations that develops international food standards, including MRLs.